LEGISLATIVE SERVICES AGENCY OFFICE OF FISCAL AND MANAGEMENT ANALYSIS

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FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

LS 6958 NOTE PREPARED: Dec 29, 2008

BILL NUMBER: HB 1392 BILL AMENDED:

SUBJECT: Cost of Referenda for Controlled Projects.

FIRST AUTHOR: Rep. Moseley BILL STATUS: As Introduced

FIRST SPONSOR:

FUNDS AFFECTED: GENERAL IMPACT: Local

DEDICATED FEDERAL

<u>Summary of Legislation:</u> The bill provides that a referendum on a controlled project may be voted on at a special election only if the fiscal body of the political subdivision that wishes to issue the bonds or enter into the lease agrees to pay the costs of holding the special election, regardless of whether there are any elections scheduled for the year in which the special election is held. (Current law provides that in a year without any elections, the political subdivision that requests the special election is not required to pay the costs of holding the special election.)

Effective Date: Upon passage.

Explanation of State Expenditures:

Explanation of State Revenues:

<u>Explanation of Local Expenditures:</u> <u>Summary:</u> This provision would shift the burden of cost for certain special elections from the county election board to a municipality holding a special election. Special election costs for controlled project referenda held by a municipality would be paid by the municipality during a year that does not have a general or municipal election. Currently, the county election board would pay for this type of election in a year that does not have a general or municipal election.

<u>Background:</u> Expenses to run an election include precinct election board per diem, rental of a facility for polling (if necessary), and/or voting equipment (if necessary). Based on a small sample of Indiana counties, per diem for election board members range from \$65 to \$150 for inspectors and from \$40 to \$100 for judges,

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clerks, and sheriffs.

Under current law, county election boards are required, with some exceptions, to conduct a municipal primary and election. Expenses from county-operated municipal elections are reimbursed by the municipality to the county. If the expense of a municipal primary or election cannot be directly attributed to a single municipality, the expense is apportioned 25% to the county and 75% to the municipalities in the county holding an election.

Explanation of Local Revenues:

State Agencies Affected:

<u>Local Agencies Affected:</u> Municipalities, counties, county election boards.

Information Sources: IC 3-5-3-8; various county election boards.

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